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Nonalcoholic Drinks—Adulteration and Misbranding. (Chap. 357, Act Apr. 20, 1915.)

1. No person shall distribute or sell, or manufacture for distribution or sale, or have in his possession with intent to distribute and sell, any beverage which is a nonalcoholic drink within the meaning of this act, which contains any boric acid or borate, salicylic acid or salicylate, formaldehyde, hydrofluoric acid, or fluoride, fluoborate, fluosilicate, or other fluorine compound, dulcin, glucin, saccharin, betanaphthol, hydro-naphthol, abrastol, asapol, compound of copper, pyroligneous acid, coal-tar dye (except the certified colors now permitted by the United States Department of Agriculture, to wit: Amaranth, ponceau 3 R., erythrosin, orange I, naphthol yellow S., light-green S. F. yellowish, indigo disulfo acid), saponin, except derived from soap bark or other substance deleterious to health.

2. No person shall distribute or sell, or have in possession with intent to distribute or sell, any nonalcoholic drink within the meaning of this act which is an imitation of any other nonalcoholic drink, unless the bottle or other container in which the same is contained is plainly marked with the word imitation or artificial on the label or cap thereof, in letters of the same size and type as those of the name of such nonalcoholic drink under which the same is distributed or sold, or had in possession with intent to distribute or sell.

3. The term "nonalcoholic drink" as used in this act shall include carbonated beverages of all flavors, sarsaparilla, ginger ale, soda water of all flavors, lemonade, orangeade, root beer, grape juice, and all other beverages of any kind or character, whether similar or not to the beverages specifically above mentioned, either containing no alcohol at all or containing not more than 1 per cent of alcohol.

4. No person shall distribute or sell, or have in possession with intent to distribute or sell, any nonalcoholic drink at any place where false or fraudulent statements or designs are displayed concerning such nonalcoholic drink.

5. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or any of the rules and regulations made under authority contained in this act, shall be liable to a penalty of \$50 for the first offense, and to a penalty of \$100 for the second offense, and to a penalty of \$200 for the third and each subsequent offense; such penalties may be sued for and recovered by the same boards and officials, and in the same manner, as provided for the recovery of penalties in the act to which this act is a supplement, and such penalties, when recovered, shall be paid to the board or official recovering the same in the same manner as penalties recovered under the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement.

6. This act shall take effect on the 1st day of June, 1915.

Marriages—Registration—Duplicate Certificate When License Was Issued in Another Place—Date of Receipt to be Stamped on Certificate. (Chap. 366, Act Apr. 21, 1915.)

1. The assessor of any township or the clerk or person acting as registrar of vital statistics in any city, borough, town, or other local municipal government in this State, who receives the certificate of the marriage of two persons within the district under his jurisdiction shall, when the marriage license was issued in another township or other municipality in this State, make a duplicate of any such certificate of marriage received by him, and transmit the same, by mail, within 24 hours after receipt of the original to the officer legally designated to receive such certificates in the township or other municipality in which the license was issued.

2. The assessor of any township or clerk or person acting as registrar of vital statistics in any city, borough, town, or other local municipal government in this State, shall stamp every certificate of marriage that he receives with the date on which it is received and with the name of the township or other municipality in which it is filed.